

### **COMMENTS**

The enclosed is responsive to the Examiner's Office Action mailed on February 10, 2004. At the time the Examiner mailed the Office Action claims 1-24 were pending. By way of the present response the Applicant has: added no new claims, cancelled claim 16 and amended claims 1 and 15. As such, claims [1-15 and 17-24] are now pending. The Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the present application and the allowance of all pending claims.

Applicant would like to point out to Examiner that the Office Action mailed on February 10, 2004 mentions that it is responsive to communications filed on 24 January 2004. Applicant respectfully believes that Examiner made an error in this date, for applicant made no communications on such date. The present application was originally filed on July 19, 2001 and there have been no substantive communications since then.

### **Claim Objections**

The Examiner objected to claim 1 because of the following informalities:

- a) Please add the phrase "the steps of" next or after ---A method comprising: ---
- b) Please change the word "capable of" to "configured for" on line 3.

Applicant has made the above amendments to claim 1.

## Claim Rejections

### 35 U.S.C. §103(a) Rejections

The Examiner rejected claims 1-24 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,609,224 (hereinafter "Jonsson") in view of U.S. Patent 5,844,918 (hereinafter "Kato").

Examiner believes that "calculating data integrity information for each of a plurality of independent data segments to be transmitted within said data packet..." of claim 1 is disclosed in Kato. Specifically, Examiner cites to col.5, lines 28-35 of Kato that states in part "a transmission step of sending the data segments complete with error detecting code on a packet-by-packet basis..." Applicant respectfully submits that claim 1 does not teach the transmitting of data segments on a packet-by-packet basis. Rather claim 1 combines independent data segments into a single data packet and then sends the entire packet as a whole.

This is further illustrated on page 7, paragraphs 15-16 of Applicant's specification. "At Block 302, a checksum is calculated and added to the data payload for each independent data segment... At Block 303, the entire data payload is sent to the application layer... At Block 401, the data payload is received by the application layer..." The above text clearly shows that claim 1 claims the transmission of independent data segments (each with their own checksum function appended) within a single data packet (a.k.a. data payload). This can be further seen on page 9, paragraph 20 that states, "A packet generation module 520

combines the calculated checksums with each of the plurality of data segments and incorporates the checksums and independent data segments within the payload of a data packet 540." Page 10, paragraph 22 further states, "A transmission module 550 then implements the remaining networking functions (e.g., at the network, data link and/or physical networking layers) required to deliver the data packet 540 to its destination." As such, Applicant contends that Kato's combination with Jonsson is insufficient to create a valid 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection. Applicant respectfully requests the allowance of claim 1 and all its dependent claims.

Examiner uses the same portions of Kato to reject independent claims 7 and 19, which contains the same limitations as claim 1. Hence, Applicant respectfully requests that Examiner allow independent claim 7 and 19 and all claims which depend from claims 7 and 19.

Examiner has rejected independent claim 15 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) by again citing to Kato and Jonsson. Claim 15 refers to a "payload comprised of a plurality of independent data segments" and "adding a checksum to each independent data segment in the payload". Examiner specifically cites to col. 1, lines 24-47 and col. 3, lines 24-30 of Jonsson. It is true that these references teach the contents of a data packet (e.g. UDP datagram) and the disabling of the datagram's checksum. However, claim 15 teaches the sending of the modified datagram to a destination port. This shows that the entire datagram is sent with the addition of checksums for each independent data segment. Whereas Kato, as previously mentioned, adds a checksum to each data segment of a datagram, but transmits each segment on a

packet-by-packet basis. Kato, col. 5, line 34-35. Hence the combination of Kato and Jonsson do not teach or suggest the method of claim 15.

In light of the comments above, the Applicant respectfully requests the allowance of all pending claims.

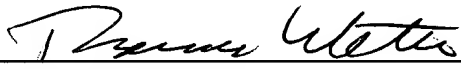
**Comments**

If there are any additional charges, please charge Deposit Account No. 02-2666. If a telephone interview would in any way expedite the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to contact Thomas C. Webster at (408) 720-8300.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

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